DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

1.	groundwater, sur	face water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste its (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this?
	<u>X</u>	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

<u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

<u>Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI</u>

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be

"contaminated" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as Current well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

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		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater		X			Toluene is present in LNAPL and dissolved plumes;
					multiple metals contaminants are present.
Air (indoors) ²				X	Toluene detected near OSHA levels in ambient air.
Surface Soil (e.g.,	<2 ft)	X			Toluene and metals exceeding soil screening levels.
Surface Water		<u>X</u> <u>X</u>			Metals have been detected exceeding surface water
					criteria in seeps along the river.
Sediment		X			Limited sampling has been conducted; however
					metals have been detected in sediments offshore of
					the facility.
Subsurf. Soil (e.g.	., >2 ft)	X			Toluene and metals have been detected exceeding
					the soil screening criteria.
Air (outdoors)		<u>X</u>			Toluene has been detected near OSHA levels in ambient air.
If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstration that these "levels" are not exceeded.					
 X If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation. If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code. 					propriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the
					o #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): Sampling results are documented in the RFI Report and quarterly groundwater monitoring reports located in the facility file. Sampling results were compared to federal and state aquatic criteria as facility groundwater discharges to the Duwamish Waterway. Soil sampling results were compared to EPA R9 PRGs for direct contact, MTCA CLARCII levels for direct contact, MTCA Ecological Indicator soil protective levels, and MTCA "10x groundwater" standards for protection of groundwater.

Notes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to

look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" (verfied or reasonably suspected) and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater				<u>X</u>			X
Air (indoors)		X					
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)		X		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>		X
Surface Water		X			<u>X</u> <u>X</u>		
Sediment					<u>X</u>	X	X
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				<u>X</u>			
Air (outdoors)		X		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>		

Instructions for **Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table**:

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated") as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces ("____"). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.

	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) inplace, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> to analyze major pathways).
X	If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.
	If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s): This site is located on the Duwamish Waterway. There are known recreational users of the waterway, including Native Americans with fishing rights in the Duwamish, and Asian Pacific Islanders known to harvest shellfish and seaweed for consumption. Site workers and construction workers are also present on site.

4	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be " significant " (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?					
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
	X	If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code				

Rationale and Reference(s): Metals migrating from the facility, for example copper and mercury, are present in the groundwater at levels three to five orders of magnitude in excess of the screening criteria. The RFI Report also documents metals in a seep at levels two to three orders of magnitude above the screening criteria. These screening criteria were developed to account for Native American consumption rates.

5 Can the "significant" **exposures** (identified in #4) be shown to be within **acceptable** limits?

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

	If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
<u>X</u>	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s): As discussed above, metals migrating from the facility are present at levels three to five orders of magnitude in excess of screening criteria which were developed to account for Native American consumption of fish and shellfish in the Duwamish Waterway.

Current Human Exposures Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Facility Name: Facility Address: Facility EPA ID #:		Rhone-Poulenc, Inc. 9229 East Marginal Way South, Tukwila, Washington WAD 00928 2302									
								6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code		
			signature and date on the EI determination below								
	(and attach app	ropriate supporting documentation as well a	as a map of the facility):								
		YE - Yes. "Current Human Exposures U	Under Control" has been verified. Based on a								
			is EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures"								
			er current and reasonably expected conditions.								
		This determination will be re-evaluated	when the Agency/State becomes aware of								
		significant changes at the facility.									
	<u>X</u>	NO - "Current Human Exposures" are N	NOT "Under Control."								
		IN - More information is needed to make a determination.									
	Completed by	<u>/s/</u>	Date <u>3-15-99</u>								
	completed by	Christy Brown									
		RCRA Permit Writer									
	Supervisor	<u>/s/</u>	Date 4-5-99								
	•	Janice Palumbo									
		RCRA Permit Writer	<u></u>								
		EPA Region 10	<u> </u>								
	Narrative include	ding locations where References may be for	und:								
	T (MITAULY O IIIOIA)	ang roomsons where received may be room									
	See fac	cility file and administrative record located a	at EPA Region 10, Seattle, Wa.								
		·									
	Contact telepho	one and e-mail numbers									
	(name)) <u>Christy Brown</u>									
	(phone	e #) <u>(206) 553-8506</u>									
	(e-mail	l) <u>brown.christy@epa.gov</u>									

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES **EI** IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.